Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of alleviating the symptoms of, or ~~prophylaxis~~ treatment of, an endothelin-related disease, which comprises:

a) extracting an aliquot of blood from the patient, subjecting the aliquot extracorporeally to at least two stressors selected from the group consisting of a temperature above or below body temperature, ~~an electromagnetic emission~~ ultraviolet light and ~~an oxidative environment~~ ozone; and

b) administering the aliquot of blood treated in step (a) to the patient, wherein the aliquot has a volume sufficient alleviate said endothelin-related disorder.

Claim 2 (original): The method of claim 1 wherein all of the stressors are simultaneously administered to the aliquot.

Claim 3 (currently amended): The method of claim 2, wherein the ~~oxidative environment~~ ozone stressor comprises applying ~~an oxidizing agent~~ ozone to the aliquot.

Claim 4 (currently amended): The method of claim 3, wherein ~~the oxidizing agent~~ ozone applied to the aliquot ~~contains~~ is ozone gas, and the ozone gas is introduced into the blood aliquot in an amount which does not give rise to excessive levels of cell damage.

Claim 5 (currently amended): The method of claim 3, wherein the ~~oxidizing agent~~ ozone applied to the aliquot comprises a mixture of ozone gas and medical grade oxygen, the ozone gas being contained in the mixture in a concentration of up to about 300 μg/ml.

Claim 6 (original): The method of claim 5, wherein the ozone gas in the mixture is in a concentration of up to about 30 μg/ml.

Claim 7 (original): The method of claim 5, wherein the ozone gas in the mixture is in a concentration of from about 13.5 μg/ml to about 15.5 μg/ml.

Claim 8 (original): The method of claim 5, wherein the mixture is applied to the aliquot at a flow rate of up to about 0.33 litres/min.

Claim 9 (original): The method of claim 8, wherein the mixture is applied to the aliquot at a flow rate of from about 0.21 litres/min to about 0.27 litres/min.

Claim 10 (currently amended): The method of claim 2, wherein the ~~electromagnetic emission~~ ultra violet light stressor comprises ultraviolet light having one or more UV-C band wavelengths.

Claim 11 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein the temperature stressor is applied so that the temperature of at least part of the aliquot is in the range of from about -5°C to about 55°C.

Claim 12 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein the mean temperature of the blood in the aliquot is in the range of from about 0°C to about 36.5°C.

Claim 13 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein the temperature is in the range of from about 37°C to about 55°C.

Claim 14 (original): The method of claim 13, wherein the temperature is 42.5±1°C.

Claim 15 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein the volume of the aliquot is up to about 400 ml.

Claim 16 (original): The method of claim 15, wherein the volume of the aliquot is about 10 ml.

Claim 17 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein the aliquot is subjected to the stressors for a period of up to about 60 minutes.

Claim 18 (original): The method of claim 17, wherein the aliquot is subjected to the stressors for a period of about 3 minutes.

Claim 19 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein the blood is administered to the mammal by a method suitable for delivery selected from the group consisting of intra-arterial injection, intramuscular injection, intravenous injection, subcutaneous injection, intraperitoneal injection, and oral, nasal or rectal administration.

Claim 20 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein the endothelin-related disorder is primary pulmonary hypertension.

Claim 21 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein the endothelin-related disorder is glaucoma.

Claim 22 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein the endothelin-related disorder is excessive angiogenesis.